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THE KENYON COLLEGIAN

DEC 16 1966

A Journal of Student Opinion

Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, December 15, 1966

No. 11

Dean and Students Exchange Views Again

Monday, December 5, saw another experiment in communication at Kenyon, this is the form of the second (of two this semester) Deans' Assembly.

Dean Edwards opened the hour with a short statement noting the increased difficulties of communication in a place the size of Kenyon (of late a topic of interest in these pages). He went on to say

that the administration was continuing its exploration of ways to induce students who would not normally do so to apply, mentioning in particular Negro students.

The Dean then opened the question and answer period which began with a comment from junior Mark Greenberg concerning the present rush of hourlies in the days before tentative grades are due. Dean Haywood replied that he was unaware of the problem's reoccurrence and promised to do something about it. Later, Dean Haywood replied to junior Dick Shapiro's question concerning the method by which old grades for upperclassmen would be recorded on the new twelve point scale. He explained that the old grades would be combined with the new by means of a formula to be provided by the math department. Dean Haywood closed his rather complicated explanation of the rather complicated system by assuring students: "You won't get walloped."

Sophomore Tom Caceci enlivened the assembly by asking why women's hours during the past mixer weekend were shortened to 11 p.m. rather than ending at the newly initiated 1 a.m. hour. Mr. Edwards cited the rule stating that women's hours always end an hour after dances begin.

Kurt Lorenz then rose to present the assembled college with his considered opinion of the current photographic exhibit in the library. He stated that the "lectureships committee should con-

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Ransom Elected Fellow

John Crowe Ransom, Carnegie Professor of Poetry, Emeritus, was selected to membership in the American Academy of Arts and Letters at the annual meeting of the academy December 9 in New York City. Mr. Ransom will be installed to the fifty-seat academy in May, along with four other American writers also named.

The academy was founded in 1912 as an honorary circle of writers and is intended to promote American literature, art, and music. Ransom, winner of the Bollingen for Poetry, the National Book Award, and the academy's own Russell Loines Memorial Fund Prize, holds Doctor of Letters degree from Kenyon, the only honorary degree he has ever accepted.



Traditional Christmas tree glows on lawn of Cromwell House.

Local Fire Corps Five Years Old

by Jon Battle

College Township's own fire department celebrates its fifth anniversary this year.

Until 1961, the only claim that Gambier had to a fire department was a pumper truck and a Kenyon bucket brigade. The village looked to nearby Mount Vernon for its fire protection. Seeing the need for something more substantial, a group of Gambierers, among them former marshal

Charles Imel and Dean of Students Tom Edwards, got together and organized the present department. A representative of the State of Ohio came to Gambier to give training in firefighting. Now the 25-man force boasts a fire house (4 years old) and assorted equipment used for everything from dousing fires to rescuing boaters on the Kokosing.

Lately the firefighting equipment has been used mainly for assorted grass fires, but last summer the fire department battled a blaze second only to the Old Kenyon fire of 1949, which its predecessor was so ill-equipped to fight. On July 21 of this year most of the stock of the Joselyn Mfg. Co. went up in flames, along with a mobile crane. Fortunately no one was injured in the fire, which caused over \$1 million in damages.

The Knox County Civil Defense rescue truck, which is kept in Gambier, was employed in the task of removing a submerged automobile from the Kokosing September 25, and the fire department's ambulance was used to transport the body of its driver to Mount Vernon. The same ambulance, along with its driver, a member of the fire department, was called to the scene of the recent murder near Gambier. Thus the duties of a volunteer fireman are varied, if sometimes gruesome.

Besides the Civil Defense truck which it does not own, the College Township Volunteer Fire Department has charge of a 1200 gallon tank truck (overhauled by members of the department when it was donated), a pumper (leased from the college for \$1 per year), an International Scout utility vehicle and a newly-acquired 1957 Cadillac ambulance (wholly paid for by the fire dept. and sold to the township for \$1). The last three vehicles have recently been equipped with two-way radios paid for by the township (which foots the bill for

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Kenyon Match Surprisingly On the Level

When the "Kenyonian Match" pamphlets first made their appearance in Peirce Hall, they were greeted with snorts, chuckles, and bewildered stares. By now many Kenyon students have dismissed the incident from their minds. However, the Kenyonian Match program is not intended as farce; it is a sincere attempt by two enterprising students—Mitch Diamond and Rick Correll—to augment the Social Committee's methods of brightening campus social life.

Rick worked with Harvard's Operation Match last year and he feels that the computerized approach is a good one, though the East coast based program has proved unsatisfactory to Kenyon students. Because Ohio State girls make up a large part of the coed population in Ohio, Kenyon students would be far more likely to receive them as dates than girls from other schools. What seemed to be needed was a program tailored to bring Kenyon closer to such schools as Lake Erie and Chatham. Thus, the idea for Kenyonian Match was germinated.

Diamond and Correll drew up the folder and designed the crude questionnaire (limited to 25 questions by computer capacity). The folders are already being distributed at Otterbein, Chatham, Lake Erie and Western; more than 100 girls have answered, and Rick estimates that over 600 will eventually respond. However, lack of student response here at Kenyon could put a damper on the operation.

Kenyonian Match now awaits only about 600 eager Kenyon students to match with its stock of lovelies. Computer programming has been donated, and the computer rented at cost. The financial goal of the operation is merely to break even—Match is not attempting to make a profit.

If student interest seems great enough, another set of pamphlets will be distributed after the Christmas holidays.

Academic Com. to Report on Honors

The Student Council Academic Committee will soon make public its first report.

The summary of the group's study and recommendations will be released shortly after classes begin in January, according to Mark Savin, committee chairman. Currently under study is the honors program at Kenyon, with particular reference to the programs in the departments of English, History and Economics. Savin would not comment on the committee's proposals to date, but noted that "great discrepancies" had been found in comparing the programs.

The role of the Basic Courses will next come under the committee's scrutiny when it resumes meetings after the Christmas vacation, though Dean Haywood has stated that the same subject will be the concern of the faculty and administration during the vacation. Savin emphasized that his committee's work would be done wholly independently.



Kenyon Archives

Launched during the closing days of World War II, the S.S. Kenyon Victory patriotically carried supplies to the Pacific for the remainder of the war, later saw duty in the Korean conflict. Now, as one of a number of reactivated ships of the National Defense Reserve Fleet, the Kenyon Victory will serve in the Pacific, this time in Viet Nam operations.

The vessel was built by the California Shipbuilding Corporation and christened at Wilmington, California on June 5, 1945. The college presented the ship with a 500-volume library.

Trust and Distrust

In the last issue, we promised a reaction to Mr. Hettlinger's letter of objection to the editorial entitled "Community of Trust." We would like to emphasize at the outset that our respect for Mr. Hettlinger as a faculty member, Campus Senator, and interested member of the community is not diminished by his letter, but rather increased. And we would like to emphasize that, in essence, we find ourselves in agreement with his basic position. However, we cannot resist attempting to counter his charges of "distortion," "half-truths and innuendoes."

Mr. Hettlinger's criticisms fell into six major categories. We will deal with them as they were presented.

1. Mr. Hettlinger first took issue with a sentence describing the increasingly successful attempt "to open up the super-secretive Campus Senate to more than administratively-oriented student opinion . . ." By "administratively-oriented" we do not mean that the student representatives described were "incapable of articulating student demands," as his letter states, but rather that they were unwilling to do so. In a *Collegian* survey taken at the time of the Liquor Crisis two years ago, 82% of the 432 students responding felt that the three student representatives had not "reflected the opinions of their constituents." And 92% knew of no attempt by these representatives even "to determine the opinions of their constituents."

We are confident that the impending *Collegian* student opinion poll will reveal far less dissatisfaction with the present student Senators.

2. Our description of the Campus Senate as having been "super-secretive" (a description which Mr. Hettlinger found "misleading in the extreme") is an opinion. As such, it is more difficult to substantiate, but none the less true. Perhaps some references to past issues of the *Collegian* will indicate at least that this criticism of the Senate is not a new one:

In the issue of April 17, 1964, Editor Dixie Long deplored "the present trend on campus toward closed meetings," and cited the Senate as an example. In the issue of May 1, 1964, we find mention that an amendment "designed to prohibit closed meetings of any governmental organization, except in special circumstances, and to prevent any decisions during such a secret meeting, was rejected unanimously by the Senate." In the issue of June 5th, the closed meetings of the Senate again came under attack. In September of 1964, William Hamilton, President of the Student Council and a student Senator admitted in a letter to the editor that the Senate had "... perhaps acted . . . all too often with too little communication to the student and faculty bodies at large . . ."

These notations do not reveal the running fight *Collegian* editors have had with the Senate informally and formally over the past few years. They do not reveal the improbable hour at which the Senate now meets, an hour which has proved difficult if not impossible to cover. And they do not reveal the restrictions imposed on any member of the fourth estate, including the newly admitted representative of WKCO, that he not quote or identify any Senators or mention specific opinions. In effect, by attending, the reporter obligates himself to report no more information than that contained in the meeting's minutes, and quite often less.

That the Senate's experimental coffee klatch "channel of communication" found few students willing to accost campus bigwigs in the Coffee Shop is no surprise. Its failure is a result of the distrust and fear arising from the present situation of strict legislation and political infighting. It is as clear an indication as we know of student cynicism toward the whole system.

3. Mr. Hettlinger next objected to our description of the present system of Campus government as "imposed after the Self Study," pointing out that students were "strongly represented" on the committee which wrote the constitution. It is true that the committee on Student Life did have 4 students among its 11 members. However, an examination of the October-December 1963 issue of the *Alumni Bulletin* (particularly commentary by P. Frederick Kluge, then Editor of the *Collegian*, and by student Committeeman Perry Lentz) will reveal the secrecy in which the study was conducted and the philosophy of the present campus government established. As Mr. Kluge wrote: "... the Self-Study was a faculty-controlled, slow moving, quietly-conducted affair that operated outside the normal functions of Gambier life, never ruffling the indifference or ignorance of most students . . ." Mr. Lentz mentioned "genuine grievances about the secrecy of meetings."

4. In this next section, Mr. Hettlinger appears to have misunderstood a paragraph concerning the meeting of the Women's College Committee. What were under discussion here were not the rules of Kenyon, but of Harcourt. We are all well aware of repeated administrative assurances that Kenyon's parietal rules will not be tightened. The *Collegian* has published statements to that effect on at least three occasions. What concerned us here, however, was the concept of discrimination (in the name of co-ordination and differentiation) against the incoming women, and the sudden realization that this could be a clever way to clamp down on the social situation without altering any of Kenyon's present rules.

In reference to Mr. Hettlinger's oft-repeated contention that Kenyon students have more "effective power" than any others, we can only suggest that he take a look at Reed, Haverford, Goddard and Bennington.

5. The intricacies of the constitutional and ethical ties between the Campus Senate and Faculty Council are too intricate to go into here. Suffice it to say that by the phrase "hasty retreat to the inviolable secrecy of Faculty Council" we meant the retreat of discussion, not necessarily of legislation.

As to Mr. Hettlinger's claim that the "split" in Campus Government over women's hours is a figment of (our) imagination—"any time one organ of government tries unsuccessfully to veto another, we'll call it a split."

6. The objection here was to our mention of "the snooping activities of Security." We would suggest to Mr. Hettlinger that the Senate's decision on October 27th that the Student Council's complaints were "without justification" merely admitted that the "snooping activities of Security" are "in accordance with . . . established policies." In our book, snooping is snooping, whether or not

Letters

To the Editor:

I would like to take issue with your editorial summary and conjecture concerning administration involvement with the activities of the women's college committee. First of all it should be made clear that both Deans were invited as guests of the committee at the November 12 conference to serve as information sources concerning matters and details (i.e. preliminary plans) for the new school which the members of the committee could not hope to familiarize themselves with. Hence as questions arose from women which required in depth knowledge as to the extent of preliminary planning which had been done, we relied on the Deans. For example although some fairly definite interior architectural plans for the women's dorms were available for viewing we had to rely on Dean Haywood for any exposition of how the exterior of the dorms would fit in with the women's campus as a whole.

Your contention that "it became quite clear that all the plans are made . . ." does not appear to be true as a general statement or with respect to a

To the Editor:

In the issue of 17 November, the *Collegian* ran what purported to be a "Paid Political Advertisement." Obviously it was nothing of the kind. It was an infamous and nasty joke, a sneaking and mean attempt by someone to get revenge. Only cowards resort to such tactics.

The *Collegian* allowed its pages to be disgraced, and affronted its readers by permitting this "advertisement" to be printed. The *Collegian* must assume some responsibility for this outrage. The Editor was at least careless and showed a deplorable lack of judgment.

We believe that the *Collegian* owes an apology to its readers and to the Gambier community as a whole. We are ashamed of the *Collegian* for not apologizing promptly, particularly when friends had urged the Editor to do so in the next issue following the publication of the "advertisement." We trust that the *Collegian* will take proper steps to insure that this kind of thing does not happen again.

Sincerely yours,
Gerrit H. Roelofs
Anthony G. Bing
Howard Levy
James W. Ceaser
Bill S. Schnell

it is "within the guidelines set down by the Maintenance Office."

In conclusion, we are afraid that the views we expressed in "A Community of Trust" do represent a great deal of student opinion; and we are quite aware as Mr. Hettlinger and Dean Edwards have pointed out that we are distrusted.

What we are asking is that other members of the community admit that they too are distrusted, admit that a great feeling of distrust separates us all. And our contention is that this feeling is caused in large part by the present hypocritical system of campus government, a system which leads students to believe that they have real power, only to slap them down when they try to exercise it.

At last year's opening Convocation, President Lund expressed wistful hope for a College where students would study, faculty teach and administrators, administrate. And yet, the three elements of this artificial community in which we live cannot remain totally independent. Each has a right and a duty to be concerned about the affairs of others. Mr. Cerny's distinction between "student influence" and "student power" (see letter, p. 3) offer a possibility for compromise and a welcome balm to student cynicism and resentment.

What we hope to see is fewer campus politicians and more honors candidates; more student advice like that pending in the Academic Committee and like that expressed in Mr. Cerny's letter. As the Quicksilver Messenger Service, a San Francisco rock group, says: "There's a big love thing going around . . ." Maybe Kenyon can get in on it.

specific area of committee discussion. Overall I felt that our discussions were as opened and as inconclusive as an unstructured seminar. For example with respect to social rules and regulations both Deans candidly admitted that no thought had been given beyond the general need to hire a Dean of Women of academic as well as disciplinary stature at least one year prior to the opening of the women's college. After that the discussion of the committee tended toward liberalization of upperclass women's rules across the country. Special attention was given to Antioch's extremely liberal system of no hours, mutual visitation privileges, and unlocked women's dormitories. Only with respect to locking women's dorms do I remember Dean Haywood tending toward a conservative position.

It is true that the women's college committee was given little information with which to work but this was only the result of the fact that in view of its limited scope and purpose at this present point in time I requested very little material from administration sources. Except for some minor difficulties in locating architect's interior plans due to Gambier bureaucracy I encountered little or no difficulty in acquiring any information or help requested.

Finally your speculation that little heed will be paid to the recommendations of the committee seems a bit premature based on the cordial cooperation we have gotten so far. Until we have more of a chance for discussion, formulation, and recommendation in a formal report I would not suggest prejudging administration reaction.

Sincerely yours,
Charles W. Kenrick

Your letter comes as rather a shock, inasmuch as the "editorial summary and conjecture" with which you take issue is based upon your own laments and upon the article appearing on page one of that issue. The article was written by a reporter who attended the meeting, and rewritten by a member of your committee. Since someone had neglected to take any minutes against which the story could be checked, you were asked to read it for accuracy, and seemed to have no serious reservations at that time. Nor did you seem to have any qualms about admitting your disappointment at the course the meeting had taken, acknowledging that it had perhaps been a mistake to pit five female Bill Schnalls against Messrs. Haywood and Edwards.—ed.

Recent Advent Presentation Performed Well

by Danny Rothbart

It was a uniquely rewarding experience for every member of the audience to have attended the Service of Advent Music presented last Sunday evening, Dec. 11, at 8:30 p.m. Not only was the selection of compositions most appropriate, but the quality of work throughout was entirely professional.

The service commenced with four short works performed by the Brass Choir under the direction of Professor Paul Schwartz. This superior brass group interpreted the brief compositions by Franck, Praetorius, Brahms, and Adson with care and clarity. Immediately following the Prelude just mentioned, the congregation sang the Gregorian chant "O Come Oh Come Emmanuel" with Professor Frank Lendrim as organist. Then after a reading with response by the congregation and a Lesson from Isaiah, the musical aspect of the service resumed.

The Chapel Choir was featured with four works, among which were included "Good News from Heaven" by Bach, done with the assistance of Ronald Bliss, Daniel Grum, and Marshall Vang as instrumentalists, and "O Magnum Mysterium," a combined effort on the part of the Chapel Choir and The Chasers. Dr. Lendrim displayed unusually deep feeling for these compositions and directed them with vigor and understanding.

The Knox County Symphony, under the direction of Dr. Schwartz, gave a fine rendition of "Overture and March" by Jean Baptiste Lully (1632-1687). Good instrumental balance along with a steady tempo in the March section added to the quality of the performance.

The Kenyon Singers added a lighter note to an otherwise serious ninety minutes with "The Boar's Head Carol," "Ivy and Holly," with J. Thomas Lockard as the featured tenor soloist, and "Two Kings." This musical organization impressed the audience not only with terrific power and tone in unison passages but also with cleanliness in multi-part sections.

Perhaps the high point of the entire presentation was "Laudate Dominum" (Psalm 117) by Claudio Monteverdi. Dr. Lendrim directed the first performance of this composition in the United States here in The Church of the Holy Spirit last Sunday. The chamber cantata was scored for solo voices, mixed choir, and string ensemble by a composer whose "pioneering harmonic qualities are still unrivaled." Monteverdi's compositions climaxed the style of the Italian Renaissance while heralding the arrival of the baroque era.

"Magnificat" by Pergolesi (1710-1736), a great genius who died in the prime of his youth turned the spotlight to Esther Sillars, Lois Brehm, David Houghtlin, and E. Ray Heithaus, all fine vocalists. After the Advent hymn "Sleepers Wake," the audience recessed to Bach's "Prelude in G Major."

Occasionally, the choral groups experienced some difficulty with intonation, but never when aided by organists Dr. Lendrim or C. Reed Woodhouse, also an accomplished musician. All involved in last Sunday's Advent Service are to be commended for a job that will not soon be forgotten.

Letter

To the Editor:

This letter has two purposes. First, I would like to attempt to define an expression much used-about on campus in recent weeks, "student power," and analyze its proper proper role at Kenyon College. Second, I should like to make some rather extensive concrete proposals, assuming both the academic and social aspects of the institution.

In order to conveniently utilize the term "student power," it is possible to break it down into "student influence" and "Student control." "Student influence" would mean that the opinions and feelings of the students would be taken into consideration in making policy decisions concerning them. "Student control" would mean that the students would have initiative and final say in certain of these decisions. It is evident that the former is the rationale behind the present form of Campus Government, specifically with the idea of presenting the latter.

The proper role of these two aspects of "student power" at Kenyon may be analyzed in many different ways. I would propose an equivalent dichotomy in the area of administrative control, concentrating on distinguishable spheres of influence which might be called "academic" and "social." Would it not be reasonable to allow administrative control coupled with student influence over those matters termed "academic," while at the same time allowing student control, with, of course, administrative influence, over those matters termed "social?"

This could be done by the creation of a "social council," with a decisive student majority and with no administrative veto (except in areas which the administration felt encroached upon academic matters) over its decisions, permitting student standards to determine policy where student interests are most likely to lie and where administrative control is most unimportant. The creation of clearly defined limits to both student and administrative power would obviate the prolonged and trivial conflicts which plague our present system.

Assuming, however, the maintenance of the extant system at least for the present, let us direct our attention to certain aspects of that system which could be modified within that system with the result of increasing the academic and social quality of Kenyon College.

One of the great anachronisms of Kenyon is the system of scheduling of classes. Teachers can hardly begin before the fifty minutes are up, and Saturday classes break up the continuity of the weekend. Therefore, classes should be eighty minutes in length, and regular courses should be held twice a week with a meeting on Monday or Tuesday and another meeting on Thursday or Friday. This would, incidentally, increase the time allotted per week to any given course from one hundred and fifty minutes to one hundred and sixty minutes. No classes should be held on Saturday, and Wednesday could be divided into three seminar periods, in the morning, the afternoon, and the evening.

The present supplementary course system could be streamlined along lines recently introduced at Princeton University, whereby a student registered for a supplementary course would be required only to take a special final examination in that course. If that examination is failed, the course is listed as an audit.

The basic course program should be dropped, and something along the lines of the old diversification system should be reinstated. This would allow a student to get a full introduction to a particular discipline and at the same time diversify his efforts. Also it would permit Political Science, Economics, and certain other disciplines presently ignored by the basic courses to be restored to full status in the eyes of incoming freshmen.

I feel that the most basic change to be made in women's hours concerns morning hours. If a student has a nine or ten o'clock class, at the present time he cannot return to his room with his date after that class is over. Therefore nine o'clock might be a more reasonable time to begin women's hours. At the same time, I feel that Saturday night rules and rules concerning nights when dances are held should be extended. The importance of weekends at Kenyon, which must necessarily make up for the lack of a normal, everyday social life on campus,

Humbert vs Quilty Main Plot in Lolita

by Jeffrey Fisher

When I saw "Lolita" for the first time a few years ago, I didn't like it because it compared unfavorably with the novel which was fresh in my mind. Usually I took at films that are based on novels or plays as if there were no connection.

I was anxious to see "Lolita" again to see if I liked it better on the second showing and to see if I still made comparisons with the novel. For the most part, the film stood on its own this time, but I didn't like it much better. I still turned to the novel at times, but this time in an effort to understand why the film was made the way it was.

The opening scene of the film (which is the climactic scene of the book) is intended to suggest just how we are to view the characters of Humbert and Quilty. The view which I think is suggested does not appear again until Humbert confronts Lolita as Mrs. Schiller—a scene which, because it has no clear antecedents, in the body of the film, is most confusing.

Let me indicate what view I think we are to take of Humbert and Quilty in this first scene. They are both madmen. Humbert is playing a very serious role in a drama he has somehow mistaken. He thinks of himself as the terrible avenger bringing death to his tormentor. Quilty doesn't know what Humbert is doing in his house; he doesn't recognize him. The episode involving Lolita was just a frivolous interlude in a bizarre life. Quilty is at first

requires that time for personal contact should not be dispensed with a niggardly hand—there is nothing to do in Gambier after 11:30. The possibility of room parties and entertainment of women until three a.m. would greatly enhance the social life of the college. Also, the requirement that women's hours should end one hour after the start of a dance, instituted in order to get the couples simply to go to the dance, limits the student's choice in the matter of entertainment. Normal hours should be observed on these weekends also.

These are just a few thoughts on the manifold problems which face us today. The problem of accommodating student power in an age when the individual expects responsibility to carry along with it a certain amount of freedom is basic, and will be around for a long time. At the same time, specific aspects of the system will always be in need of greater efficiency in the name of better education. I hope that I have provided a basis for discussion of these issues.

Sincerely,
Philip G. Cerny '67



Santa MacIntyre and, left to right, Jeff Spence, Larry Witner and Kit Marty give Christmas presents to over 20 children from broken homes at Monday's annual Chase Society Christmas party.

prepared to dismiss his interrogator as a prankster or eccentric. He toys with him, taunts him, makes jokes for his benefit. But Humbert won't have it. Quilty must play his part; he must squirm. Humbert grows insistent: "Quilty, understand this, you are about to die." At last Quilty recognizes Humbert, and realizes that he seriously plans to kill him. And it is really very funny that this man wants to kill him over an amorous escapade. One thing is certain, he won't die according to the script (such as the ones he writes?). When he is shot, his last words are, "That hurts."

I think the view we have of Humbert is intended to be a framework within which the events of the main body of the film occur, and to which we must refer time and again. But because the scene is sprung on us without a context, its importance is not established. We tend to put it aside when the body of the film begins, and forget about it completely in the next two hours. And when we return to the opening scene in the film's last minute, it is only to discover that it is a familiar device employed to give the film an appearance of unity.

To take up another thread, what I think should happen in the main body of the film is that our sense of a narrator—Humbert Humbert—should be very strongly impressed upon us. We should see a great deal of what happens through his eyes. He should be permitted to explain the processes of his own mind and to comment on his actions. What actually does happen in this film is that he seldom acts as narrator, and when he is permitted to address us as narrator, his words have an embarrassed look. I am

thinking particularly of the time when he considers murdering his wife in the bath. He looks at the camera straight on, smiles apologetically, and says: "And you know, folks? I couldn't do it."

The camera acts most of the time as an objective eye recording what happens as it actually happens, and not as Humbert sees it. We come to look upon what we are seeing as factual—a sort of case history. But this gets us into a lot of trouble when confronted by the scene of Lolita transformed into Dolly Schiller. Quite simply, she is unbelievable. How could a girl with her background suddenly go straight? Not only does she not appear neurotic, but she seems to have acquired a healthy measure of genuine maturity.

The only way this scene makes any sense is if it is intended (like the first scene) to admonish us that this has been the narrative of a madman who delights in conceiving of himself caught up in a maelstrom of passions, tortured by guilt and jealousy and tormented by an arch villain.

Now to bring this all together. First, I think the opening scene and the scene with Mrs. Schiller are intended to give us an insight into Humbert that calls into question at all times what is real and what is imagined by him. Second, I think that both these scenes are thrown away; the first, because it comes at the beginning with no context to explain it, and the second, because it is undercut by the technique of the objective camera. Third, the film could have been vastly improved by identifying Humbert as the narrator. This would set off the scenes in which the camera is emphatically recording things as they are.

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Behind the Scoreboard



Basketball Captain Gene Harley.

by Richard S. Golomb

Thursday, Dec. 1 began the Year of the Lords 1966-67 for Kenyon cage fans. Coach Harrison's charges have generated more pre-season fervor this year than ever before. It wasn't too long ago when the basketball opener in metropolitan Gambier meant nothing but the imminence of Christmas vacation.

One Lord cager especially has seen this transition. He is Eugene Nelson Harley, Kenyon's inspirational Senior Captain. A guard by trade, Gene packs 155 pounds on to a slim 5-foot 11-inch frame and is deceptively strong. The team's only Senior and three-letter man, he remembers well the dismal season of 1963-64 when the Lords posted a 4-17 record and played to sparse, silent crowds.

"This year," he related, "300 people attended Friday night's scrimmage and only half of the campus was here. We had a turnout of better than 30 for the first practice and for the first time in a good while we're able to field a J. V. team."

Gene feels his game has improved this year, but confides that his chances to start are in doubt due to the fantastic backcourt duet of Dunlop and Rinka. He nevertheless will see considerable action; and when he is not playing, there will not be a better second string guard in the conference.

Gene is a merit list student majoring in philosophy. A jazz buff, Gene listens intently to Mose Allison, Dizzy Gillespie, and the Modern Jazz Quartet. Of special interest is Carrie Miles, Gene's Western "sangy," who reportedly attends more of his classes than Gene himself.

While finding time to perform creditably in the classroom and maintain other diversions, Gene thinks basketball continually.

"The defense," he states, "the key is to our success this year. Everyone is capable of scoring and our fast break will be explosive. An important factor is Kit Marty, who roams the floor like a free safety. Should we make the Conference tournament, we'll be in the Northern Division due to Akron's dropping out and the competition won't be as rough. We should at least be among the top three."

A conference sweep would mean the NCAA tournament for the Lords in Gene's last year and the old man of the team (almost 21) exudes confidence: "I hope our heads don't swell afterwards, when we've won the national championship."

Swimmers Lord Over OAC Relays

by Ron Hoxter

The capacity crowd watching Kenyon's basketball team defeat hapless Capital quieted down as the results of the Ohio Conference Relays came in over the loudspeaker. "Hiram 2; Muskingum 2; Baldwin-Wallace 7; Wooster 9; Wittenberg 53; Oberlin 57; Ohio Wesleyan 65; Denison 80." The announcement was interrupted as a roar went up from the crowd. "Kenyon—87!" For the first time in four years the Kenyon swim team had won the OAC Relays.

The Lords are off to their strongest start in several years with wins in three events at the Hiram meet. According to Coach Russell the team is "on schedule" in its drive towards its 14th consecutive OAC Championship. Kenyon's wins were in the 400 yard butterfly-breaststroke relay, the 500 yard freestyle relay, and the 300 yard individual medley relay.

Kenyon was out in front from the gun in the 400 butterfly-breast. This relay consists of two 100 yard legs of butterfly and two of breaststroke. Jay Moore swam an excellent 1:05.1 split for the opening 100 yard breaststroke, and Ted Arnold, Bill Koller and Keith Bell kept Moore's lead. The time of 4:08.8 eclipsed the old meet record of 4:13.5.

In the 500 yard freestyle relay Kenyon barely touched out Oberlin at the finish. Pete Cowen swam the first 50 yards in 24.5. The next section of the relay is 200 yards and here an interesting battle developed. Stitt of Oberlin is the Ohio Conference record-holder in the 200-free and the chief competition of Kenyon's Larry Witner at this distance. Cowen finished his 50 yards in approximately the same time as the Oberlin swimmer, so Stitt and Witner dove into the pool almost simultaneously. Both boys swam the 200 yards in 1:52.8, excellent times this early in the season. Hutchinson swam the next 150 yards in a fast 1:23.6 and Phil McManus finished the race with a 52.2-100 free, just touching out his Oberlin opponent. A new meet record was set with a time of 4:33.5.

The final win by Kenyon was the crucial one. A win in the 300 medley relay was necessary to beat Denison in the over-all scoring. The victor was all but decided in the first 100 yard leg, when Witner swam a 58.3. When Koller took over in the second 100 yards, Kenyon had a ½ pool length lead. Hutchinson finished the relay and the total time of 2:59.0 set a meet record.

The vastly improved Ohio Wesleyan team won both the 400 and 200 yard freestyle relays. Oberlin's swimmers showed improvement in the individual medley and butterfly events. Wittenberg has two fine IM swimmers, although they are weak in the fly. Denison's freshmen swimmers were unimpressive in their first meet, so the Big Red may have lost some ground on its Ohio Conference rivals.

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Bob Schenfeld

John Rinka explodes over Capital defenders to release a scoring shot.

Lords Down Wooster In Overtime Thriller

by Floyd Linton

It is axiomatic that playing on its home court awards a basketball team a favorable advantage. In the last two weeks, Kenyon took a three-game road trip, and their performance suffered the effects of playing on away courts. The Lords did fairly well under the circumstances, however: they won two out of three, splitting their record against two rugged conference foes, Baldwin-Wallace and Wooster, and crushing Wilmington.

The game at Wooster Tuesday night had to be one of the hairiest of all time. The Lords, behind the fine play of Larry Finstrom, surged to a half-time lead of 36-28. In that first half, Finstrom played the best ball of his life, racking up 10 points and nabbing a half-dozen big rebounds. The Lords seemed to have control at the beginning of the second half, moving out to a 12 pt. nod over the Wooster Scots, 42-30. But then, behind the tumultuous coaxing of the hometown fans, the Scots fought back. Despite clutch plays by Terry Parmelee, the Lords struggled to maintain a fragile lead until the last two minutes of play, when Wooster overcame a six-point deficit to go ahead, 68-66. With less than thirty seconds left, the Lords raced back up court to tie the game on Kit Marty's tap-in, 68-68. Dunlop was fouled upon with one second remaining in the game. Faced with a one-and-one situation, Dunlop did the unusual feat for him, he missed the shot, and the game went into overtime.

For the first two minutes of the overtime period, the lead saw-sawed between the two teams. Then Wooster pulled out in front, 75-72, with less than two minutes to play. But Fox and Dunlop each stole passes and Kenyon made two quick scores to manage skin-tight 76-75 lead. Now it's Wooster's ball with 43 seconds left. The Scots drive down-court managing to side-step the Kenyon press and set up Tim Jordan's two-point basket with

15 seconds left. Harrison calls a time-out. It is Kenyon's ball with eight seconds left in the game, and the score 77-76, Wooster. Rinka takes the ball out for Kenyon, fires it to Dunlop, who in turn flips it to Fox, who casually swishes the ball from the corner with two seconds showing on the clock.

After that heart-stopping 78-77 win over Wooster, the Lords should be happy to face tough Cleveland State at home Saturday night. The Lords, off to their best start in years, will bring a 4-1 record into the game, and they will no doubt be led by three men, Dunlop, Parmelee, and Rinka, each averaging over 20 points a game.

Last Wednesday, December 7th, the Lords travelled to Wilmington for their first road tilt of the season. Playing in hostile territory seemed to slow the Lords in the first half. Although a considerably shorter team, the Wilmington Quakers played with the courage of William Penn as they held the Lords to a meagre 45-44 lead at the half. The second half was a different story, however. The Lords charged onto the court and rang up 40 points in nine minutes. Ahead by 85-55, Bob Harrison took out his first team, and let his hot-shooting herd of subs roll up a record-breaking score of 118-81. The scoring for the Lords went like this: Dunlop, 29; Parmelee, 25; Rinka, 21. Needless to say that Fox made the backboards his private game preserve.

Despite all the bally-hoo at Wilmington, the Lords couldn't scrape up enough drive to overcome powerful Baldwin-Wallace on their home court at Berea last Saturday night. Bally-Wally, bound to be one of the big contenders in the Ohio Conference this year, out-rebounded the Lords and out-shot them, 45% to 34%, to win 90-81. Dunlop and Rinka salvaged some measure of respect for the Lords by pumping in 31 and 24 points, respectively.

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Lords Blast Visitors In 1st Two Contests

by Floyd S. Linton

The Kenyon basketball team got off to a good start in the first two home games of the season on Dec. 1 and 3. The Lords subdued the Ashland Eagles, 65-49, on Thursday night, displaying a cautious defense and clutch shooting, and then eked out an 84-75 win over Capital in a somewhat sloppier game on Saturday night. In the two games the Lords demonstrated their outstanding backcourt consisting of Dunlop and Rinka, strength at forward, and a glaring weakness under the boards.

During the warm-up drills and on the program Ashland looked positively mending. To start with, the Eagles had two men at 6-6 up front — Jim Basista and John Schetzle. To keep away from the big men, the Lords' game plan was simple: control the ball and shoot only when necessary. Ashland's 1-3-1 offense was dependent on 6-4 guard Kevin Wilson's ability to move the ball and set up plays. Kenyon's 5-9 freshman John Rinka had a busy night putting pressure on Wilson. Rinka did such a fine job of stealing the ball, deflecting passes, and otherwise breaking Wilson's stride, that Wilson never had the opportunity or time to organize his team-mates into a cohesive attack.

In the first half Kenyon outran Ashland's 3-2 zone. The Ashland defense pretty well shut the Lords off the boards, so the Lords took their shots carefully. Ashland also tended to double-team Dunlop, who, when faced with this situation, simply lobbed the ball across the court to Parmelee, who would promptly sink a twenty-foot jump shot. Playing this way, Parmelee scored 12 points on six field goals in the first half. After running up a nine-point lead with three minutes left in the first half, Harrison ordered his charges to freeze the ball. Ashland ran around rather stupidly as the Lords ran and passed the ball at leisure around the court until the clock ran out.

Kenyon's hustling guards kept up the pressure against Wilson in the second half. After Kenyon had worked up a sizeable lead, Harrison once again ordered a freeze, and Ashland, a team dependent on access to the ball under the boards, sank to defeat before a cheering mob of Kenyon fans. Ashland could console itself with the fine shooting of 6-3 forward Lee Sims, a jumping jack who got his hands on the ball enough to score 15 points. For the Lords, forward Terry Parmelee led the scoring with 16 points. John Dunlop had 14, and John Rinka found range for 13. Dick Fox was the Lords' big man under the boards, as usual, with 13 rebounds.

After forcing a taller Ashland team to play the Lords' own kind of ball, the Lords appeared to have a strong edge over a shorter Capital team at game time on Saturday. But Capital came out with the hustle and determination to stop Kenyon's fast-breaking, high-geared offense. That spirit, combined with some bad calls from the referee, almost lost the game for the Lords. The Lords failed to get a decisive cut of the rebounds throughout the game. Only the Lords' fine outside

Continued on page 7

Swimmers Dunk E.K., Lose to Ohio U.

by Ron Hoxter

Each year Kenyon's swim team competes against several powerful out-of-conference rivals. On Friday the team traveled to Athens for a dual meet with OU, one of the top squads in the Mid-American Conference, and on Saturday Eastern Kentucky came to Kenyon. The Lords dropped their first meet 57-47, coming back the following day to defeat Eastern Kentucky by the same score.

The first event in the OU event was extremely significant in Kenyon's strategy. In order to win against the stronger OU squad it was essential that the Lords jump out into an early lead. The gun sounded at the start of the 400 yard medley relay with Kenyon's Jack Crawford swimming the backstroke leg. Crawford was trailing by about two body lengths after his four lengths of the pool. Behind at the start Kenyon couldn't catch OU's swimmers at the finish.

All afternoon Kenyon lost points to OU in the distance events, but Kenyon's swimmers were not at fault. Freshmen Keith Bell, Bill Howard and Carl Rutan all swam excellent races, Bell clipping 11 seconds off his previous best time in the 1000-free. At this point in the season our freshmen were outclassed by OU's experienced distance swimmer, George Sardana. Sardana swam the 1000-free in 11:22.2 and the 500-free in 5:27.8, winning both easily.

Ohio's divers, Noel and Goss, put on a brilliant diving exhibition, taking first and second in the low-board event. They were attempting dives of the highest difficulty, yet were getting some of the highest scores imaginable. A win was still possible at the start of the 200 backstroke with the score OU 39, Kenyon 31. But the best we could finish was third and the gap widened to 47-32. It was the first time that afternoon that OU's lead looked insurmountable.

With the score 52-36 in favor of OU, a sweep in the 200 breaststroke was necessary to keep Kenyon mathematically in the meet. Bill Koller and Jay Moore managed second and third, but an Ohio swimmer slipped ahead of them and the meet was over. The excitement had built up to a peak for this event. In each swimmer's mind was the memory of 1-2 sweeps by Moore and Kalmbach which had saved Kenyon in the past. With the outcome of the meet a foregone conclusion, Kenyon won the 400 yard freestyle for its final seven points.

Special mention should be given to Ted Arnold for his

win in the 200 yard butterfly. At the time of the intersquad meet Arnold was having trouble getting into shape. Already he is back in form and winning important points in a gruelling event.

Kenyon's win over Eastern Kentucky was significant in view of the current mental and physical condition of both teams. EK has been practicing since early September and probably reached its peak for the Kenyon meet, while Kenyon won't reach its peak for another two and a half months. The Eastern Kentucky team is composed mainly of two outstanding individuals, Bill Walker and Hill. But they are a tough team and Kenyon can't easily forget last year's meet which EK won by one point.

After EK took the first event, the 400 yard medley relay, Kenyon's Bell and Rutan tied the score at 8-8 by taking the first two places in the 1000-free. The third event was the 200 yard freestyle and EK had Bill Walker entered in this event. But Larry Witner, who always seems to get that one stroke necessary for victory, edged out Walker, breaking the old pool record. From that point on Kenyon had the lead, relinquishing it only briefly when Hill took the 200 yard backstroke, and Kenyon could manage only a lone third place. Witner also won the 100-free, defeating Bill Walker in a time of 50.0 to tie the pool record.

Kenyon recovered the lead when Koller placed first and Moore second in the 200 yard breaststroke. Koller was clocked at 2:26.9. But with one event remaining Kenyon had a slim lead, 50-47, and a win by either team in the final event, the 400 yard freestyle relay, meant victory. Hutchinson, Patton, and McManus all swam strong legs, each successively increasing the Kenyon lead, until Witner dove in for the final 100 yards with a half pool length lead. At the finish Larry was ahead by almost the full length of the pool.

Kenyon's final meet before the winter recess is at Wooster on December 14. This one should give the Lords a breather after two difficult meets.

Wrestlers Beaten By Toughest Opponents

The Lord's first two-meets have been lost to the season's toughest opponents, but Kenyon wrestlers have maintained a high spirit and they expect a very successful season after Christmas.

Gary Nave was the only Lord who won his match in the Ashland meet on Dec. 1. Ashland was the toughest team that the Lords will face this year, and Ohio Wesleyan, who beat the Lords 28-11 on Dec. 7, comes in a close second. Kenyon's eleven points came from 115 lb. Bob Leighton who won his match by forfeit, Freshman John Friis-

Mikkelsen who won the first varsity college match of his life at 130 lbs., and co-captain Ed Gaines, who won the heavyweight match.

The Lords are looking forward to the post-Christmas season which begins Jan. 21 against Oberlin. Kenyon has been gaining momentum as the season progresses. Both Co-captains, Ed Gaines and Dick Greiser, were out at the beginning of the season but are expected to be able to wrestle in January. Freshman Dave Perry has recently joined

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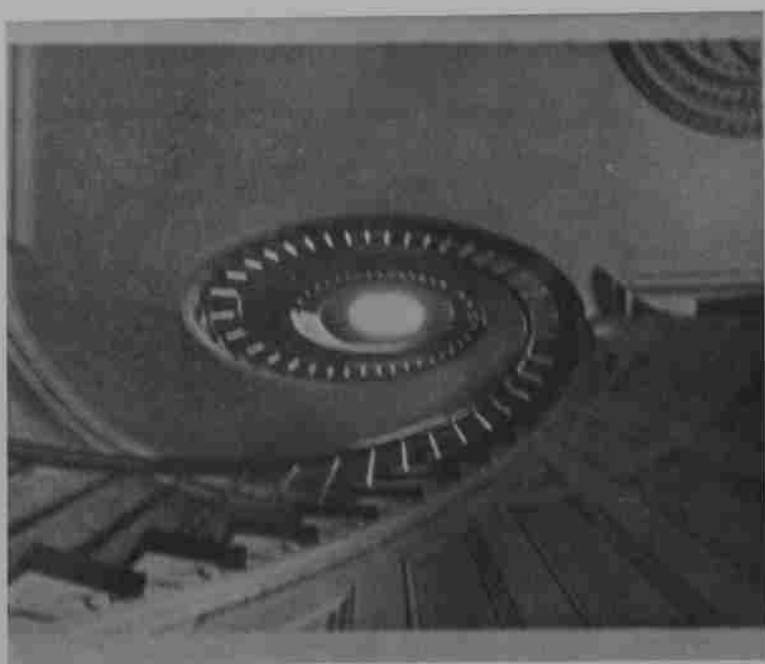
Bob Schonfeld

Terry Parmelee, the savior of Tuesday's Wooster game, about to score two points at close range against Capital.



Bob Schonfeld

John Rinka springs high during his 31 point scoring spree against Capital.



Photographic Exhibit Lacking Originality

by Steven Willner

If we can forgive Karl R. Snyder a breach of good showmanship, his dilapidated and aged mountings for the photographic prints on display in the Chalmers Library, then we can proceed to rail against the poor taste shown in the arrangement and placement of Mr. Snyder's photographs; for the arrangement, or rather lack of ordering, gives an appearance of sloppiness and hit-or-miss appeal. Perhaps an arrangement emphasizing mood over subject would be preferable.

On the other hand, this collection of photographs can not be rightly considered an 'exhibit,' the range of subject matter and textures is much too broad and the general impression I got after viewing these photographs was one of disunity and lack of selectivity. The display runs the gamut of the field, from industrial-public relations work to abstract, artsy-craftsy patterns.

My criticisms stem from the inherent lack of originality shown in Mr. Snyder's photographs. "Even the Seagulls," "Pleasant Pastime," "Fireboat," the winter scenes, and nearly all of the portraits utilize by now over-done themes, sentimental and unstriking. These are pretty pictures but are mere replicas of thousands of snapshots taken by avid tourists or the 'must-have-a-picture-so-as-not-to-forget-you' crowd. Tinting, a chemical process, was a fad in the 1930's and 1940's; Mr. Snyder reveals excellent taste with this non-essential and comes up with some beautiful tones and depths. Commendable, but no grand prize.

The studies of the ballet dancers are strained and too rigidly posed; the lighting is much too straightforward and uninteresting while the camera angles reveal a lack of judgment and originality. The time exposure of the cathedral interior is over-contrived and, surprisingly, overly-complex. Granted, the streaming patterns of light are impressive, but they strike the eye with too much force and hide a complicated, if interesting, background.

A good photograph allows the viewer to leisurely wander across the surface, lingering at the high points but always prodded on to discover new points of activity or more unusual patterns. The photographer must plan this process, his discretion must guide his audience and show what he wants to be seen. Balance and patterning, and above all, an idea (if not a message) are the essentials. Mr. Snyder either ignores this principle, or pushes it at you with blatant pressure. His best photographs, in a critical sense, reveal the plan at a glance, an air of

unsubtlety hangs about and, at least for me, clouds the finished product.

"Early Morning at Peggy's Cove" and "Soldiers" are otherwise quite excellent. The eye moves easily from foreground to background, around and back. The angle is unusual, stark shadows alternate with fine lines and textures, deep intensity with wonderful simplicity. "Spiral Stairway" (another traditional theme), "Chimneys," "Smoke Eaters" and the children's portraits on the west wall also present the viewer with amazing contrasts of light and dark, straight lines and languid swirls—quite pleasing. Each photo combines the niceties of angled approach with a sense of distance, stillness coupled to movement. "Smoke Eaters" especially projects the journalistic approach into the realm of unconstrained movement and tension, eased by the loose folds of the hose in the foreground.

Only the standing figure before the window is worthwhile commenting upon regarding the nude studies. Snyder strives for softness but winds up with a washed-out, technically imperfect print. The other studies are, to repeat, very contrived and rigid.

However, the studies of children at play deserve appreciation. There has been a growing tendency to remove children from the family or play setting and shove them, little Thoreaus or little Janes (of "me Tarzan, you Jane" infamy), into the bucolic setting of trees, fields, flowers, streams, etc. Snyder discounts this romanticization and photographs children concentrating on being children—doing what ninety percent of them do—playing. The two-photo sequence appears realistic, i.e. natural, the children's expression teeters between amused gaiety and intense seriousness. Only the camera angle leaves something to be desired.

On the whole, the present exhibit is worthwhile for its wide range of subject and technical proficiency, but is to be criticized for a lack of originality and creativity. Traditionalism abounds.

Il Bidone Watches Lone Character

by Jeffrey Fisher

"Il Bidone," like Fellini's later films ("La Dolce Vita," "8½," and "Juliet of the Spirits"), is concerned with the progress of a single character as he moves through his environment, acting upon it (however ineffectively) and reacting to it. But there is this difference: the later films seem to weave in and out of the protagonist's consciousness by presenting images that are all reality (because they are features of the hero's life) but comprise a fabric of dreams, visions, recollections, and wish fulfillment.

This earlier film is more straightforward and more literary. There is less sense of the world seen through the hero's eyes. Rather, the camera is the objective eye recording events as they actually occur. We are not made to feel Augusto's age visually, but verbally. Time and again (I'm sure—at least on this third viewing—too often) we are told he is too old to be a petty swindler. Picasso says: "I really admire you. I wish I had your courage. To be doing this at your age."

Again, the nature of his relationship to his daughter is not so much seen as stated. They meet by accident. He says she has grown, that he didn't recognize her. She reminds him (and informs us) that it has been two years since she saw him last. He is at a loss for words—embarrassed. He says that he will get in touch with her soon, and adds some hasty words to reassure her that this time he really means it. I don't mean to suggest that this scene isn't well acted, or that the acting is not a visual accompaniment to the words, or even that the acting (in the faces we see) does not bring out subtleties that the words don't encompass. I am saying that the camera seems to record this dialogue dispassionately; it does not seem to dwell upon, or emphasize the importance of, the scene.

Nonetheless, the film has cumulative power that renders it very affecting at the end, and I mean to suggest that this power is as much a visual creation as anything else. From the time of the party to the end of the film, there is no moment in the film that is not directly and importantly related to Augusto. We look at the last victim in the farmhouse, and hear him exclaim over the treasure, and we think of how Augusto has always sought to make a killing. We see the crippled girls, and think of Augusto's daughter, his earlier promise to help support her, and his failure to make a go of his private life. One of his accomplices remarks, "The old lady says I work too hard," and we are reminded of how old Augusto is, and how he has never been able to look on swindling as just a job that keeps him alive.

What Fellini has done is that he has trained us to look for Augusto. Throughout the film the camera comes back to him, not so much to record his reaction to what is going on around him, but to remind us visually that everything that occurs is somehow related to him. The camera follows Picasso home to his wife and daughter, but stays just long enough to set into sharp relief the succeeding scene of Augusto out on the town.

That scene is grotesque. One reason is its discontinuity, the

Laswell Views Kenyon:

Basic Courses Have Place in Curriculum

by Jim Ceaser

I had the opportunity this weekend to spend a great deal of time with Mr. Laswell and instead of attempting an analysis of either of his two lectures, I should prefer rather to report on our personal conversation. Specifically we discussed curricula, and there can be no doubt that suggestions of such an eminent man should be given careful consideration, particularly in view of the upcoming reconsideration of the Basic Course Program.

Despite the fact that Mr. Laswell represents "the new school" in Political Science, I found him not particularly opposed to our more traditional approach at Kenyon. While he maintained that the study of Political Science should not concern itself at length with the student's personal formation of political value preferences, he agreed that the study of Political Philosophy opened up a wide range of political questions. What he contended, how-

ever, was that these questions should not be considered in the abstract, but should be given careful scrutiny by empirical methods. If, for example, a Political Philosopher raises the issue of culture in the democratic era, Laswell contends that the student should not only consider the philosopher's own particular conclusion, but also should go on to study by empirical procedures what in fact is occurring. The answers he feels to all political questions must be related to a context, and not merely discussed in the abstract. Specifically then, I concluded that selected problems raised by our courses in Political Philosophy should be picked up by rigorous sociological or psychological analysis. This is a conclusion which is derived from the very heart of Mr. Laswell's conception of the function of Political Science. The purpose of the latter, he reiterated to me time and time again, is to hold a mirror up to our conventional thinking and see how this squares with the actual facts. Most frequently, such findings can only be brought to light by the use of modern empirical techniques. All this suggests that while Kenyon may not be contemplating the establishment of a Sociology department in the near future, it might still be wise to seek out one Sociologist to teach cognate courses for majors in Political Science, Economics and Psychology.

Whatever we may think of the new brand of Political Science, it is, in Mr. Arango's words, "here to stay, for better or worse." And there can be no doubt, particularly for those who listened to Mr. Laswell's Saturday morning lecture, that the new Political Science requires a certain background in Psychology and modern techniques of sampling and experimentation. All this, of course, cannot nor should not be taught by Kenyon's Political Science department. What might well be considered, however, is a course covering this material which would suffice as the Science diversification for majors in the Social Sciences. It should be kept in mind when the Basic Course program is revised that the object of diversification is not a smattering of knowledge in diverse fields, but rather the possibility of integrating the knowledge of several disciplines with the major field of study. Mr. Laswell's appearance pointed out to us what scientific background is needed for the social scientist of today, and it is to making a basic course to fit this need that our attention should be focused.



way nothing is allowed to develop. Augusto's companion picks up a girl, but she is dropped inexplicably; champaign is ordered for the orchestra, but we don't see them drink it; an English girl describes her act as "a kind of puppet number," but we are permitted only a suggestion of what that involves. The scene is united by shots of Augusto looking drunk and depressed.

The party scene is wonderful in the way it persistently comes back to Augusto. The whole thing is a kind of wish fulfillment; it is his dream come true. This is what it means to hit it big. But Augusto can't stop to enjoy it, because he has a deal to promote. And he will not understand that the boon he seeks is just too small time for his host to trifle with. His friends are so closely associated with him that they don't allow us to forget him. He looks on forlornly as Picasso and his wife toast each other. After the incident with the cigarette case (can we doubt for an instant that Augusto would have pocketed the case, given the opportunity?), the host comments: "Some friends you've got, Augie."

In the last minutes of the film, the camera fixes on him to record his last breaths. His face, covered with blood and dirt, is barely recognizable. He is a pitiful, broken hulk. The day passes into night, the night into day. The camera waits, and watches him struggle. The hopes we had for him, which faded with the double cross, die out completely. And finally the innocents happen along. They are singing and cannot hear him whisper: "Wait. Wait for me, I'm coming."

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Continued from page 1

...itself to lectures and not ex-
...its activities to the presen-
...of collections of second-
...pictures from second-rate
...photographers from Mt. Vernon.
Continuing the vein of attempt-
...humor, junior Mike Johnston
...why dress regulations on
...Weekends could not be
...as "everyone gets sloppy
...way." He went on to propose
...we rid ourselves of "undone
...jects that would fall off any-
...Mr. Edwards took the mat-
...under advisement.

The level of discussion was
...when Tim Holder asked
...Council President Jim Ceaser if
...were still concerned about the
...means by which the recent change
...grading system was effected.
...Ceaser replied that he was
...concerned and felt that mean-
...political interests played too much
...part in the process. He went on
...disagree with Mr. Hettlinger's
...as published in the last is-
...of the Collegian. Mr. Hett-
...then rose to reassert his
...opinion that charges of mistrust
...were unwarranted.

Freshman Bob Goetze asked
...why ununiformed auxiliary mem-
...bers of the Security force were
...present over Fall Dance Week-
...end. Dean Edwards explained
...that police uniforms might be in-
...appropriate on the dance floor
...admitted that he felt "some-
...thing should be done" about un-
...known and ununiformed mem-
...bers of the Security force patrol-
...ing the dorms.

Junior Jon Battle then asked
...the inevitable "what if someone
...very wealthy were to die and
...leave a lot of money to the
...school..." He then asserted that
...the major reason for the creation
...of the imminent women's college
...financial. Mr. Haywood replied
...that the student was really mis-
...informed; the reason Harcourt
...College for Women will be creat-
...ed "is to keep Kenyon in the
...forefront of American education."

Continuing this line of thought,
...Junior Dick Malley asked where

the profits from the universally
unsatisfactory laundromat in Farr
Hall are going. Dean Edwards re-
plied that the only profit the
College realizes is from the rent
received and that the College too
is dissatisfied. He then read a
short excerpt from a letter from
Treasurer-Business Manager Sam
Lord to the owner of the laun-
dromat which made clear the
College's dissatisfaction.

The remaining questions ran
the gamut from the indignant to
the ridiculous, but perhaps a few
left Rosse Hall feeling that com-
munication at Kenyon, if not im-
proved, was at least given some
form of exercise.

Firemen

Continued from page 1

many fire department needs
through a special tax levy). Even
more recently the fire department
has itself purchased a better port-
able oxygen supply for the am-
bulance, and an aluminum row-
boat.

A new siren system concludes
the long list of recently-acquired
equipment. Designed by one of
the volunteers, it was installed 6
weeks ago, and can automatically
sound the siren 16 times, leaving
fire fighters to more important
work. Not so automatic is the
siren test, which takes place on
the first and third Tuesdays of
each month promptly at 7:00
p.m., if the fire department clock
is correct.

Although few Kenyon students
have been official College Town-
ship Volunteer Firemen, the fire
department has on certain occa-
sions asked for student aid. One
such instance happened two years
ago when 29 Kenyonites were
enlisted to help fight a large grass
fire. Each student was sent a
check for \$1, which made him
eligible for insurance coverage in
case of injury in the line of duty.

Wrestling

Continued from page 5

the team and he is rapidly devel-
oping into a strong and fast com-
petitor. Friis-Mikkelsen seems
fated to win many more matches
and Gary Nave, Mike Brown,
Larry Bell, George Sheldon and
several other team members will
be fierce competitors after gain-
ing extra rest and experience in
the time before the Oberlin
meet. The team should win a
good number of meets after
Christmas, and the meets it loses
shouldn't be lost by very much.

Basketball

Continued from page 5

...ooting saved them from disas-
...as they outlasted Capital
44-73.

At one point in the second half,
the Lords blew a 58-52 lead with
two personals and a technical, to
deflate their lead to 58-57. The
field house fans were pretty tense
for several seconds until John
Dunlop sank a clutch jump shot
to get the Lords moving again,
58-57. From then on, Capital
simply did not have the stamina
to keep up with the Lords. The
game ended with Dunlop and
Rinka dribbling and passing a-
round the Capital defenders to
freeze the ball and attract fouls,
in the excitement of the 1,000 or
so fans.

Terry Parmelee played another
fine game, although he was har-
assed throughout by some anx-
ious defensive work on the part
of Capital's 6-2 forward Dick
Androsko. Parmelee scored 17
points, hitting on eight shots from
the floor, and came up with a
number of important rebounds
and defensive moves. Kenyon's
baby bull, John Rinka, led the
scoring with 31 points. John Dun-
lop played his usual good game,
directing for 27 points, although
he had his troubles; he picked up
four personals, something quite
unusual.



ISOLATED CAMERA



Highlights of Murphy
brothers' All College
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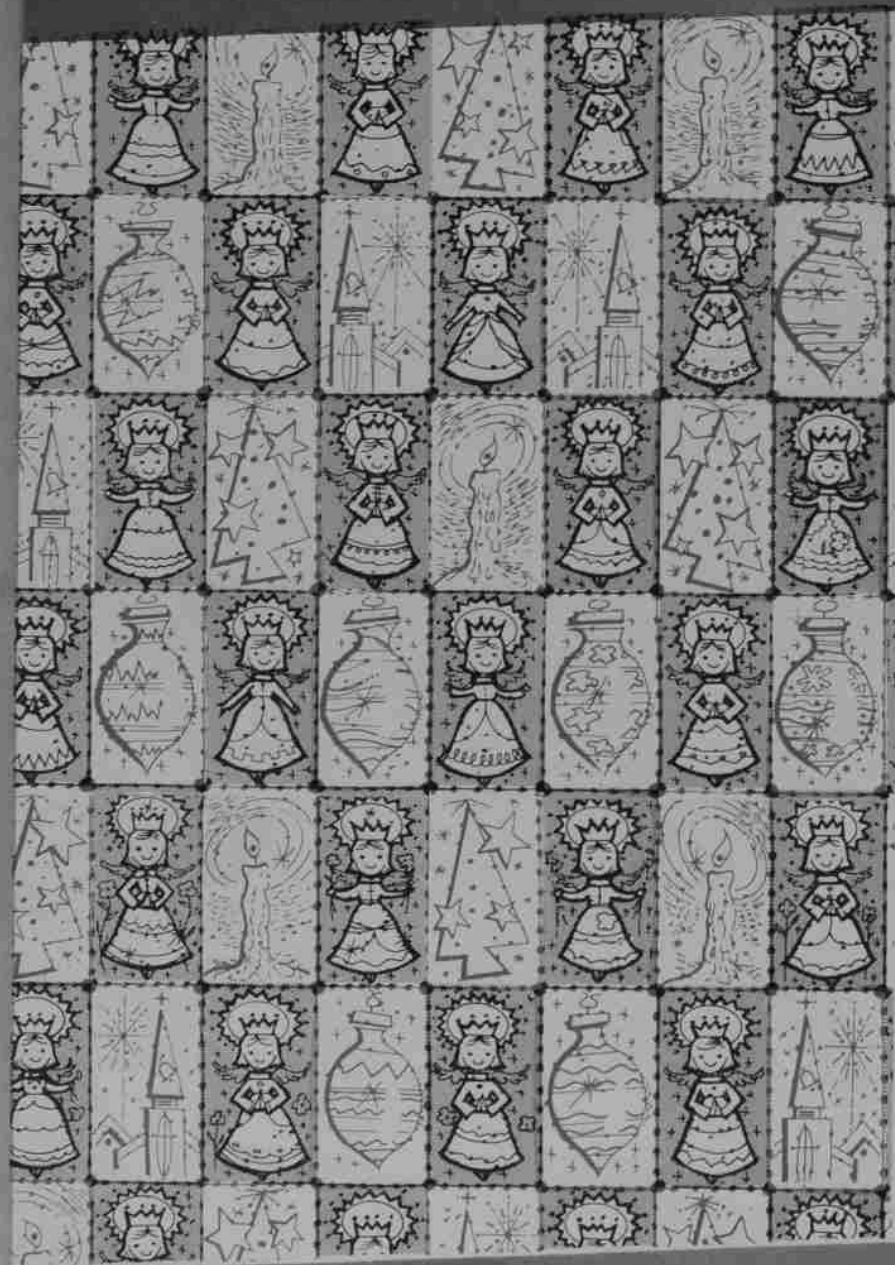
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